

“transparent”, when copied, these “transparent” background pixels did not copy to the destination bitmap.

As discussed above, the colorimeter of the present invention is likely to copy the “hue, gray level, RGB values” to the destination operating system, for example, the S-video Y/C outputs YUV component signals, the chromatic is separated from the brightness, they are not combined together to induce interference, as known, the chromatic component of S-Video retains the hue and the saturation.

The RGB three original colors can be depicted in NTSC as: $Y=0.299R+0.587G+0.114B$, Y is the value of the brightness, in that, the color signal can be transferred into monochrome signal, it means, when human see the color, it is not only the pigment, but also the brightness, usually, people can feel the same brightness according to the formula mentioned above. The people actually feel the colors in the order of G,R,B. Therefore, based on the assumptions as discussed above, the colorimeter of the present invention can be applied to measure the colors of the screen and then output them to different operating system.

AMENDMENT

IN THE DRAWING

Please amend the Fig. 1, the legend “color meter” should be corrected as “colorimeter”, a “replacement sheet” of the corrected Fig. 1 is attached herewith.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the “color meter” as “colorimeter”, which is corrected in the original specification page 1, line 24; page 2 lines 18-20; page 3 lines 20-21; page 4 lines 6,7; page 7 lines 5-7.